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It would seem that weather observations made at the time of the day that the eclipse is to occur promise vastly greater usefulness to intending observers than the usual observations made in the mornings and evenings.

W. W. CAMPBELL.

MEASURES OF $\Sigma 208$ AND $\Sigma 1834$

The following measures may be of interest in connection with Professor Eric Doolittle's "Study of the Motions in $\Sigma 208$, 10 *Arietis*, and in $\Sigma 1834$," published in *Astron. Jour.*, **33**, 9 (February 13), 1919. Professor Doolittle's object was to determine whether the observations of these pairs could be represented on the theory that the relative motion in each was rectilinear; that is, that the components in each case were independent stars passing each other by virtue of their proper motions and not members of a binary system. He concludes that such representation is impossible and that each system is a binary. This was to be expected, and, so far as they go, my measures are confirmatory. The measures are:

$\Sigma 208$			
1915.829	112°.8	0".38	1n 36-inch, "very difficult."
1916.951	117°.1	0".35	1n 36-inch, "fair conditions."
$\Sigma 1834$			
1914.58	86°.0	0".22	2n 36-inch, "good."
1916.38	87°.0	0".28	2n 36-inch, "good."

If the motion in $\Sigma 1834$ were rectilinear the companion should be in the third quadrant (266°.0 and 267°.0), and the residuals (O-C) for my measures of the two systems would be:

$\Sigma 208$		
	$\Delta\theta$	$\Delta\rho$
1915.83	-7°.2	-0".25
1916.95	-8°.6	-0".28
$\Sigma 1834$		
1914.58	-17°.3	-0".20
1916.38	-17°.1	-0".22

These are entirely too large to be attributed to error of observation. Moreover, on the best two nights, the following star in $\Sigma 1834$ seemed to me the fainter, tho there is but little difference in the brightness of the components.

R. G. AITKEN.

THE MOUNT WILSON OBSERVATORY

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, held in Washington on Friday, December 13, 1918, "the name of the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory was changed to read 'Mount Wilson Observatory of the Carnegie Institution of Washington'."

PERSONALS

Mr. C. D. Shane, formerly Fellow in the Lick Observatory, who resigned in August, 1917, to engage in the service of the United States Shipping Board as instructor in navigation schools, has returned to his fellowship at Mount Hamilton.

Dr. H. D. Curtis, absent almost continuously from Mount Hamilton since August, 1917, at present head of the optical department in the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., will return to his astronomical duties on Mount Hamilton about May 1st.

Professor William H. Wright, absent from Mount Hamilton since January, 1918, chiefly on indirect war service in the Students' Observatory, Berkeley, and during the last quarter of 1918 in the United States Government Artillery Service, Aberdeen, Maryland, is again in the Astronomical Department at Berkeley. It is expected that he will return to Mount Hamilton about July 1st.